

For Agassi, Finally, a Big One That Didn't Get Away Andre Agassi holding his Wimbledon trophy on Sunday after his first victory in a Grand Slam tournament. With his victory over Goran Ivanisevic, Agassi became the first American man to win Wimbledon since John McEnroe in 1984. Page 13.

Bush, in Warsaw, Rallies Poles in 'Time of Trial' He Declares 'America Stands With You' And Assures Nation It Is on 'Right Path'

By Don Oberdorfer and Mary Battiata Washington Post Service WARSAW — Nearly three years after Poland threw off the shackles of communism, igniting a revolution in Eastern Europe, President George Bush returned Sunday to celebrate its "new birth of freedom" and declared, "America stands with you." Speaking in the cobblestone square of Warsaw's historic Old Town with President Lech Walesa at his side, Mr. Bush sought to console Poles, for whom freedom has also meant a fivefold increase in retail prices, a sharp rise in unemployment and the breakup of the anti-Communist Solidarity movement into squabbling factions and political deadlock. Conceding that there has been "more pain than progress" for many people, Mr. Bush argued that "Poland's time of trial is not caused by private enterprise but by the stubborn legacy of four decades of Communist misrule." "Make no mistake," he said. "The path you have chosen is the right path." Poles turned out in large numbers to greet the president warmly, but without the fervor that marked his earlier trip, in September 1987, when Mr. Bush, then vice president, spoke out for the cause of the still-banned Solidarity movement, or his July 1989 visit, when he urged the Communist government to make its peace with the resurgent Solidarity, which had just won its first national elections. When Solidarity took over the Polish government the following month and Moscow did not

IMF Accord Paves Way For Some Aid To Russia

\$1 Billion Loan Cleared, Giving Yeltsin a Victory On Economic Program By Louis Uchitelle New York Times Service MOSCOW — The Russian government and the International Monetary Fund announced on Sunday a lending agreement that gives President Boris N. Yeltsin the endorsement he had sought from the West for his economic policies, but which also commits him to cut back on government spending just when the deficit is rising sharply. The IMF had been under pressure for weeks from the Bush administration to soften its usual requirements so that an agreement with the Yeltsin government could be announced in advance of the economic summit opening Monday in Munich. Mr. Yeltsin is to join Mr. Bush and the leaders of the six other major industrial nations in Munich on Wednesday. The formal announcement of the loan agreement came in a short statement signed by acting Prime Minister Yegor T. Gaidar, and the IMF managing director, Michel Camdessus. The statement spoke vaguely of "new measures" that will "strengthen the economic reforms and the stabilization program of the Russian federation government." IMF officials did not comment beyond acknowledging that Russia would qualify for a \$1 billion IMF loan, once the agreement is ratified by the Fund's board of directors in early August. The agreement appears to commit the Yeltsin government to anti-spending policies just when the parliament is pressing for greater outlays to subsidize state-owned enterprises hurt by a steep recession and the difficult transition to a market economy. As a result of these pressures, the budget deficit has risen sharply in recent weeks. Specifically, the agreement commits the government and Russia's central bank to maintain a ceiling on loans and to adhere to spending guidelines, according to Jeffrey Sachs, a Harvard University economist and a senior adviser to the Yeltsin government. Mr. Sachs participated in the IMF talks last week, returning to the United States on Saturday. "The government is trying to resist the pressures in the country to spend, and is trying not to let markets get out of control," Mr. Sachs said in a telephone interview. "Mr. Gaidar is aware that if all the parliamentary pressures were met, that would put Russia into hyperinflation, and the government is committed to resist this." Mr. Gaidar and Mr. Camdessus had worked out the general terms for the \$1 billion loan when they met in Washington two weeks ago. Although an IMF team had been trying to negotiate the details for the past week, success came only after Mr. Camdessus flew here from Washington and met with Mr. Yeltsin on Saturday. A broader agreement, to be negotiated in two stages over the next six months, would release a total of \$24 billion in foreign assistance, including \$4.5 billion from the IMF and the World Bank.

Unpopular G-7 Leaders Keep Bickering on Issues Discord Is Theme at Annual Summit

By Tom Redburn International Herald Tribune MUNICH — In what might be called the summit of discontent, the world's seven most powerful industrialized countries open their yearly meeting here Monday with nearly all their leaders unpopular at home and increasingly in conflict with each other on vital issues. Their old enemy, the Soviet Union, no longer exists. Yet, instead of enjoying the heady Cold War triumph, the seven leaders at the economic summit meeting have never been so bawled, booted and bewildered as they are today. "For most of the G-7 leaders, their popularity ratings are as low as their rates of economic growth," said Robert Hormats, vice chairman of Goldman Sachs International and one of those who helped launch these annual meetings in the mid-1970s, when he was assistant U.S. secretary of state for economic affairs. "But instead of finding ways to work together to accomplish something substantial that might pay off domestically," Mr. Hormats said, "they are discovering more and more matters where they disagree." The leaders of the G-7 nations — Britain, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan and the United States — appear caught in a vicious circle. Besieged by problems at home, they are in a poor position to take many risks abroad together. But unable to rely on each other to help revive world economic growth and overcome other global difficulties, they have few solutions to offer their disenfranchised voters. "The G-7 countries 'are in real trouble individually and collectively,'" contended Jeffrey E. Garten, a finance professional who recently wrote a book that examines the shape of the post-Cold War global economy. "What will be going on in Munich is not so much an effort to build the new world order as a desperate attempt to prevent backsliding and to limit the damage of deteriorating cooperation." The demise of the Soviet military threat has left the old allies adrift. Where a common defense goal once held them together, new

NATO Remodels to Fit Reduced Threat

By Joseph Fitchett International Herald Tribune PARIS — Facing a dramatic shrinking in Western armed forces, NATO has started implementing a strategy whose military credibility masks some major political uncertainties. Critics, most vocally the French, have taken the alliance to task for neglecting its military future in favor of an expanded political role, but most NATO officials sketch a picture of Europe at mid-decade in which remodeled forces will meet reduced security needs. Underlining the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's continuing role, the outgoing U.S. ambassador to NATO, William H. Taft 4th, predicted before he left Brussels last month that neutral countries, including Austria and Sweden, would want to join the alliance if they are admitted to the European Community. "Imagine the ambiguities in Europe if the United States gave defense guarantees, notably the nuclear guarantee, to some EC countries and not others," he said. By the time of a major EC expansion, NATO's forces will be spearheaded by a rapid reaction corps, mainly a British armored division that could draw on specialized units from other allies to assemble a multinational battle group involving up to 100,000 men. Mustering enough air, land and sea power to intimidate any military power except Russia and China, this force would be the hard core of NATO's standing armies, capable of moving within days to a

Bush and His Family Affairs Sons and Brother May Be Campaign Targets

By Michael Isikoff Washington Post Service WASHINGTON — Since President George Bush took office, news stories have raised questions about the judgment, and in some cases the ethics, of Bush family members. Now, as the 1992 presidential campaign intensifies and becomes more personal, the business affairs of Mr. Bush's relatives are increasingly a target for Democrats wishing to depict him as a president of special privilege. No evidence has surfaced that Mr. Bush has intervened on behalf of any of his relatives. In each of the cases raised in the news media, the relatives or their associates have vigorously denied wrongdoing. Democrats claim that in some cases Mr. Bush's relatives have either exploited or appeared to benefit from their relationship to the president. In 1990, the government of Bahrain awarded an exclusive offshore oil drilling contract to Harken Energy Corp., a Dallas firm whose board of directors included the president's oldest son, George W. Bush, 45. The deal raised eyebrows in the oil industry because Harken appeared to lack the financial resources or experience for the job, but Bahrain officials denied it had anything to do with the connection to the president's son. George W. Bush, who declined to comment for this article, earlier in a muddled race, some things are clear. Page 3. Reagan administration rebuffed Perot on Vietnam. Page 3. this year sold \$848,560 of Harken stock. A week later the firm posted unusually poor earnings and the stock value plunged. U.S. News & World Report disclosed the sale and suggested Mr. Bush may have profited from inside information. Mr. Bush, who adamantly denied the accusation, recently resigned his position at Harken to work full time on his father's re-election. Job Bush, another son, a former chairman of the Dade County Republican Party and Florida secretary of commerce, became the focus of news stories in late 1988 following reports about his relationship with Miguel Recarey Jr., a politically active Floridian whose health maintenance organization, International Medical Centers, has been since charged with Medicare fraud. Job Bush, in a response published in the Miami Herald in May, said that in 1985 he made one phone call to a mid-level official at the Department of Health and Human Services in Washington on behalf of Mr. Recarey, who was seeking a valuable waiver from a federal law barring a health maintenance organization from having more than 50 percent of its clientele made up of Medicare recipients. Mr. Bush wrote that he had done nothing improper, asking only that the company be given a "fair hearing." C. McClain Haddow, former chief of staff to Margaret Heckler, the secretary of health and human services, recalled in an interview last week that Mr. Bush called both Mrs. Heckler and him about Mr. Recarey. See FAMILY, Page 6



Farmers, masking their identities, blocking a rail line Sunday behind burning tires at the station of Miramas in southern France.

Now Protest Hits Rails In France

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches PARIS — Thousands of train passengers in France were stranded Sunday as a weeklong blockade of major highways by long-haul truck drivers spread to parts of the railroad system. Hundreds of fruit growers and other farmers from the Drôme and Ardèche regions, furious that the roadblocks were stopping their produce from getting to market, began Saturday evening to block the rail line between Lyon and the Mediterranean. The farmers' action also cut off Paris from the Riviera on one of the busiest weekends of the year. About 60 percent of the hotel reservations in France have been canceled since Tuesday because of the blockades, the National Federation of Hotel Industry said Sunday. It described the situation as "bordering on catastrophe." Truckers maintained more than 100 roadblocks around the country. See FRANCE, Page 6

Kiosk Iraqi Bar UN Arms Inspectors

BAGHDAD (Reuters) — Iraq barred a team of United Nations chemical weapons inspectors from entering a government building on Sunday, and the leader of the inspection team said the interference was a violation of UN cease-fire resolutions. Karen Jansen, an American who heads the 16-member team, said outside the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, "For some reason they do not want us to enter this particular facility." In response, Iraq said it had barred the team because it believed the building contained nothing related to the Gulf War resolutions, which required Baghdad to destroy weapons of mass destruction and the means of manufacturing them.

High Wages Lure Brazilians to 'Bright Lights of France'

By James Brooke New York Times Service OIAPOQUE, Brazil — After a few shots of rum, fishermen who gather nightly on a riverside wharf here often say that, peering through the tropical haze of the eastern Amazon, they can see "the bright lights of France." Indeed, 15 minutes down the Oiapoque River by motorized canoe, on the opposite bank, lies a thinly populated corner of Europe: St. Georges de l'Oyapock, in neighboring French Guiana. Historically, Brazil has been a nation that received immigrants, not one that sent out emigrants. Traditionally, this remote edge of the country was a beacon for French convicts escaping Devil's Island and the thick jungles of French Guiana. But now it is the lights of France that burn brightest in this region straddling the equator. Fleeing a decade of stagnation, Brazilians are migrating to French Guiana in search of European salaries. French Guiana has only 100,000 people. Brazil's five states closest to it have 20 million people, most of them poor. Without life jackets and packed into precarious wooden canoes, hundreds embark every week from here for the perilous, seven-hour journey to Cayenne, the capital of the French department. "You have to hit the beach running," Iran Bernardino, a Brazilian veteran of the trip, counseled a friend late one afternoon as they waited for the sun to set before climbing into a river canoe. With French work visas virtually impossible to obtain, most Brazilians enter the department illegally by way of Cayenne. Some continue to Kourou, site of the European Space Agency's launching complex, which has become the world's busiest commercial satellite center. "I got it was caught, I was earning 9,000 francs a month in a furniture factory in Cayenne," Mr. Bernardino said, an amount worth about \$1,750 now. By contrast, the 36-year-old former construction worker noted, Brazil's legal minimum salary is \$67 a month. Oiapoque, an isolated Amazon village without a sewer system, without a high school and without a working telephone at the town hall, has become the latest contact point between two tectonic plates — the economically developed north and the economically deprived south. The deep recession has sent Brazilians knocking on all doors. As many as 1 million Brazilians have emigrated to the United States, Japan and Europe since 1980. Most recently, they have turned to French Guiana. "We used to be one big family here," Mayor Romain Garros of St. Georges said. "Now we have more and more canoes going downriver with illegals." Outside the town hall, St. Georges looks like a French village transported to the Amazon. French taxpayers foot the bill. In the oppressive humidity, France's blue, white and red flag hangs limply near a whitewashed obelisk honoring local men killed in World War I. On a far side of the central square, a supermarket sells paté and Camembert imported from the "Metropole." On a road to the airport, a new hospital and high school attest to largesse flowing from Paris. The See BEACON, Page 6

Business/Finance Italy raised interest rates to defend the battered lira. Page 7. Bond investors do not foresee a strong U.S. recovery. Page 9. General News U.S. educator cites new trends and unmet goals. Page 2. Refugees flee Somalia for a new nightmare. Page 2. Weather Page 2. Crossword Page 6.

U.S. Education: A Blend of New Trends and Unmet Goals

As the education issue gains prominence in the U.S. electoral debate, Vartan Gregorian, the head of Brown University, spoke with Joseph Fichet of the IHT about American educational systems.

Q. Can George Bush—or anyone else—be "the education president" and overhaul the system?

A. If he insists on action, not just more debate. In the last 15 years, a consensus has developed about what needs to be done in elementary and secondary education: The curriculum has to be more relevant, more focused on what each child needs to learn...

MONDAY Q&A

Q. How does U.S. higher education compare to European and Japanese? A. It has no match anywhere in the world, so far. We are a net exporter of education. There are 400,000 to 500,000 foreign students in our universities from all over the world...

The campus system forges educational communities, not commuter students. Our faculty members do not feel it beneath their dignity to work personally with students...

Q. But universities seem beset with problems of multiculturalism. A. I have some worries. For one thing, in the major scientific disciplines at post-graduate levels, 50 percent of the students are foreign nationals who may take their talent elsewhere.

Chicanos, blacks, Japanese-Americans — to the country's civilization. Q. Are these trends causing problems in universities?

A. They add to the explosion of knowledge, which is beyond any institution's ability to convey in four years and even to store in our libraries. So we have an intellectual and economic crisis, complicated by the intricate make-up of American society.

Pilots Brave Gunfire With Sarajevo Aid

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — Despite high risks caused by artillery fire, pilots continued Sunday to land relief supplies at the Sarajevo airport.

A UN spokesman, Fred Eckhardt, said the danger in flying aid into the Bosnian capital, besieged for three months by Serbian irregular forces, was "unacceptably high — but as long as there is a will to fly, the aircraft must go on."

More than 300 tons of food and medicines have been flown into Sarajevo. Most of this has been distributed, but the humanitarian groups delivering the aid quickly exhausted the supplies and said much more would be needed.

As Serbian-led forces continued to fight for control of the capital, Croats who live in Bosnia-Herzegovina prepared to carve out their own autonomous region. Officials said a decision to set up a Croat autonomous area, complete with its own government, schools and press, was made at a meeting of the presidency of the Croatian Council of Herzegovina in the border town of Grude.

"We believe that Herzegovina should be one of three parts in Bosnia-Herzegovina with political and cultural autonomy," Jozo Marić, the Croat mayor of Grude, said by telephone.

The area, cutting down the middle of the former Yugoslav republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina, would be centered on the mountains of western Herzegovina, the home of radical Croatian nationalism.

Mostar would be the capital. Croat forces captured the city of 126,000 people, 130 kilometers (80 miles) southwest of Sarajevo, after two months of fighting.

risk by preventing another serious outbreak of fighting like that we had on Friday night, following Lord Carrington's visit," Mr. Eckhardt said, referring to the European Community negotiator.

Mr. Eckhardt said General Nambari would discuss the cease-fire around the airport and an agreement to put heavy weapons in the area under UN surveillance.

General Lewis MacKenzie of Canada, the local UN commander, earlier accused both sides of cheating and said it was evident that not all heavy artillery had been placed under UN control.

At latest count, there were 6,716 people in Sarajevo who have been wounded in the war and 27,412 wounded across Bosnia. The national death toll is officially 7,561, with 35,000 others missing and presumed dead, according to the Bosnian Institute for Public Health.

Meanwhile, delegates to the 52-member Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, a European security conference meeting in Budapest, accused Serbs of forcibly ousting thousands of Bosnians from their homes in an ethnic-cleansing operation.

Officials said a decision to set up a Croat autonomous area, complete with its own government, schools and press, was made at a meeting of the presidency of the Croatian Council of Herzegovina in the border town of Grude.



A Bosnian irregular in sunglasses and tennis shoes taking life easy on Sunday in a cemetery near the Kosevo Hospital in Sarajevo.

Bonn Seeks Controls on Foreign Troops

By Steve Vogel Washington Post Service

BONN — Germany is expected soon to throw off one of the last vestiges of postwar domination by World War II victors by wresting added control over the hundreds of thousands of foreign troops still stationed on its soil.

After months of contentious negotiations with six nations, including the United States, a new treaty governing how troops train and live in Germany is expected to be finished in coming weeks, according to officials close to the talks.

Germany has insisted on asserting its sovereignty in the new Status of Forces pact, the officials said. It seeks new restrictions on night training by U.S. troops and controls on U.S. military hiring practices. The restrictions have been strongly resisted by the Pentagon.

"There is an underlying theme on the part of the German negotiators that Germany is an independent country and is not occupied by anybody," said Lieutenant General David Maddox, commander of the U.S. Army's V Corps in Frankfurt.

The current treaty, dating from 1959, allows foreign forces broad freedoms that have become a sore point for those Germans who resent having large foreign armies and air forces living and training in their densely populated nation.

Following unification in October 1990, Germany insisted on a new treaty, but Washington "persuaded them to push it off" until last year, according to a U.S. official in Washington.

The six countries together have about 235,000 troops in Germany, some of whom are to be withdrawn. There are also approximately 150,000 former Soviet troops, not subject to the treaty, in the process of withdrawing.

Dedicate issues in talks with the United States include the question of nighttime training and flight restrictions. Defense Minister Volker Rühe said in Washington Thursday that "when you had the Communists right at your doorstep and the plane had 90 decibels, it was noisy but O.K.," Now, he said, "it sounds much louder."

Other complaints include tanks tearing up fields, low-flying jets screaming across the sky, and live-fire training at ranges on Sundays, which are sacrosanct in Germany.

many as a sovereign state. Mentally, this process has not really gone through." Talks have been particularly difficult with the British and French, according to one German official.

But U.S. officials report that they have resisted Germany's insistence on broad authority at the three training areas maintained by the U.S. military on German soil.

Aden in the late afternoon of June 19, officials immediately ordered it to leave the port limits, which it did, a Yemeni source said. The next morning, a few refugees and two crew members took lifeboats from the anchored ship and headed for shore to ask permission to enter the port to take on water, the source said.

Karabakh Armenians Lose Town

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches MOSCOW — Azerbaijani troops have taken control of the northern town of Mardakert in the disputed enclave of Nagorno-Karabakh, news agencies said Sunday.

The Azeri press service in Moscow said most of the 25,000 residents of the town had been evacuated. It added, quoting Armenian sources: "Dozens of people have been killed. Hundreds are missing."

The Turan press agency in Azerbaijan said the republic's troops had destroyed Armenian positions in the town and in surrounding villages. It gave no information on casualties.

About 2,000 people have died in four years of fighting over Nagorno-Karabakh, which is in Azerbaijan but populated mainly by Armenians.

The news agency Pro-Armenia said Mardakert and several nearby villages were seized late Saturday. Turan said the Azerbaijani forces had opened a corridor from the town to allow Armenian fighters to leave but they refused to do so. Armenian losses were heavy, it added, quoting a statement from the Defense Ministry in Baku.

Somali Refugees' Voyage Was a New Nightmare

By Caryle Murphy Washington Post Service

ADEN, Yemen — They were desperate to escape the guns and the shelling the boatmen who stole their cars, looted their homes, killed them for nothing. They sought food, of which they had little, and clean water and medicine, of which they had none. In short, they craved exit from their homeland, Somalia, which one of them likened to an atomic wasteland.

So when the radio station in Mogadishu, the Somali capital, broadcast the news that a ship would take passengers to this port city for \$100 a head, about 3,500 Somali men, women and children grabbed the chance to flee the interminable warfare that was destroying their nation.

But what was meant to be a five-day passage to deliverance aboard the cargo vessel Gob Wein instead became a deadly 10-day voyage as the freighter bugged the raged, steamy coastline of Yemen seeking a port that would accept it.

Finally, out of food and water in temperatures above 100 degrees Fahrenheit (40 degrees centigrade), with children and elderly dying of exposure and dehydration, the Gob Wein was intentionally run aground from Aden harbor, where passengers jumped into the sea to reach land before dying. In the end, nearly 150

WORLD BRIEFS

Rabin Courts Ultraorthodox Party

JERUSALEM (AP) — Yitzhak Rabin's chances of forming a government improved Sunday when a religious party said it was making progress toward joining his Labor Party cabinet.

Gunmen in Algeria Kill 5 Policemen

ALGIERS (AFP) — Gunmen killed five policemen overnight in the town of Boudouaou el Bahri, the police said Sunday.

55% Oppose New Japan Troop Law

TOKYO (Reuters) — A majority of Japanese oppose a new law that allows the government to send troops overseas for the first time since World War II, according to a new poll.

Woman Proposed as Polish Leader

WARSAW (Reuters) — Poland's badly divided political parties, under pressure from President Lech Walesa to form a new government, on Sunday proposed Hanna Suchocka as prime minister.

War-Crime Charges for 2 Frenchmen

PARIS (AFP) — The Bordeaux Court of Appeal has brought charges against two top French police officials during World War II, René Bousquet and Maurice Papon, for their activities during the Nazi occupation, judicial sources said Sunday.

Rockets Cripple Kabul and Kill 100

KABUL (Reuters) — The capital of Afghanistan was without water and power Sunday after rocket attacks that killed at least 100 people and wounded 200. Islamic Party forces led by Gulbuddin Hekmatyar bombarded the Afghan capital from positions in the mountains on Saturday.

For the Record

Senator Edward M. Kennedy, Democrat of Massachusetts, and Victoria Anne Reggie, a Washington lawyer, were married in a small civil ceremony attended by about 30 close relatives in the senator's house in McLean, Virginia, it is the second marriage for both.

TRAVEL UPDATE

Late-night singing has been banned in bars on the waterfront of Larnaca, Cyprus. The Cyprus Mail quoted the police Sunday as saying the ban resulted from complaints about customers' singing to recorded pop music.

The Weather

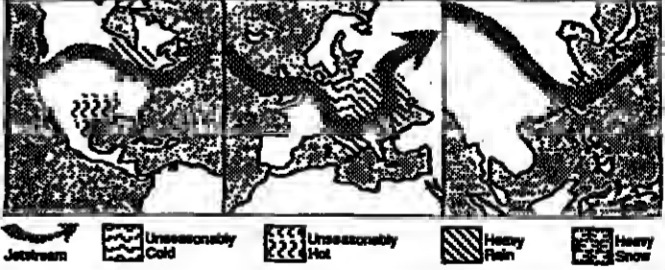


Table with weather forecasts for North America, Europe, Asia, and Africa. Columns include region, today's forecast, and tomorrow's forecast.

UN Observers Arrive in Somalia

MOGADISHU, Somalia — The first group of United Nations military observers flew into the Somali capital, Mogadishu, on Sunday as street fighting that has driven most of the civilian population out of the city subsided.

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هكذا من الأصل. A stylized logo or graphic with Arabic calligraphy.

Large vertical advertisement on the far right edge of the page, partially cut off. It features the name 'Reagan R' and other text that is mostly illegible due to the crop.

Herald Tribune

So Many Ethnic Wars

One Yugoslavia is enough for any continent. Europeans cannot afford to procrastinate over the ethnic war now raging in Moldova between Romanians and Slavs.

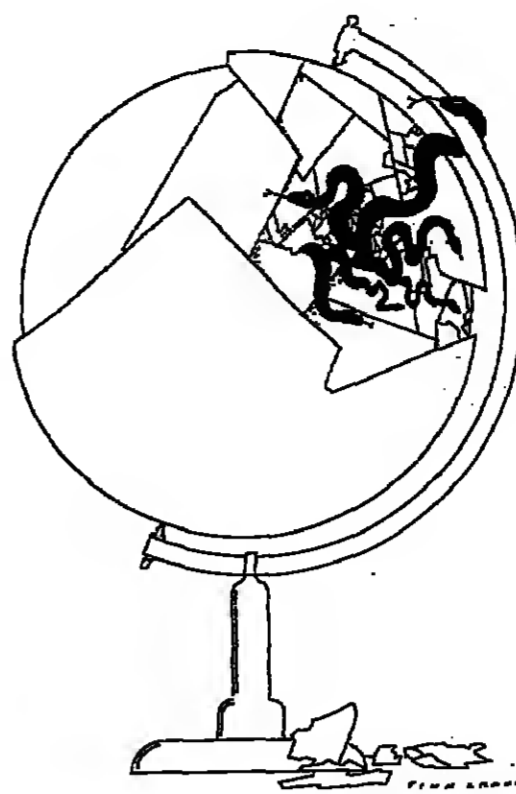
Many of these border changes were followed by horrific persecutions, alternately victimizing Romanians and Slavs. But the present generation need not repeat the bloody past.

These Smaller Pieces Aren't Better Places

By Leslie H. Gelb

NEW YORK — Around 1776, there were about 35 empires, kingdoms, countries and states in the world. By World War II the number had doubled to roughly 70.

It is debatable whether these new entities have behaved better than the cruel and distant empires they displaced. Most nation-states, in any event, have been a curse — to their own people, especially to minorities, and to one another, oppressing their citizens and preying on their neighbors.



By GRAFF in Daghleda (Oste), CRAW Syndicate.

number of wars has probably averaged several dozen per year for the last 30 years. And few of these former colonies became constitutional democracies. Hope, however, surged again in the last few years as the Soviet empire collapsed, and after its constituent national parts pledged themselves to free elections.

Philosophical liberals deluded themselves once more into thinking that national independence and individual liberties could be easily reconciled, this time by "free elections." This time, conservatives joined them in the self-deception. Elections did not improve matters in most places. Instead, they gave legitimacy to power-wielders without adding protections for individual rights.

Locking In the Russians

At Severomorsk, in Russia above the Arctic Circle, the Russian and American navies are conducting their first joint exercise. It is one more welcome event demonstrating the reversal of decades of Soviet-American hostility and confrontation, and it reflects a broad popular and official turn.

connection between the two countries — Russia and the United States — that remain the most powerfully armed in the world. The other is to engage with a crucial element of the post-Soviet power structure at a moment when that element is under huge stress, in order to help lock it into democracy.

The Tokyo Actor Should Come Out of the G-7 Wings

By Kenneth S. Courtis

TOKYO — When he came to office in October, Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa likened himself to an engineer in the cab of a locomotive that would pull the world economy to new growth.

bold role on the world stage, one commensurate with its economic might and geopolitical potential. When confronted with issues of critical international importance, the country's leadership frequently appears almost paralyzed.

collapse of the Soviet Union. Although Tokyo continues to invoke the dispute about a handful of islands dividing Russia and Japan, this matter alone can no longer justify such complete policy inertia.

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To Jolt the Economy

The sharp jump in unemployment in June, following a similar spike in May, shakes confidence that the American economy is improving. Monthly unemployment data can be unreliable barometers, but the new numbers follow a worrisome trend.

10 million Americans who cannot find jobs. The Fed responded to the jobless figures immediately by lowering short-term interest rates to their lowest levels in decades. There may still be room for the Fed to do more, but its options are limited.

Japan seems unwilling or unable to use its enormous power positively to deal with the realities of an ever more complicated world.

policy-induced, the equity market crash and the fall of real estate prices have generated a towering mountain of nonperforming debt. The financial system appears to be staggering. Questions are being raised, in Japan and abroad, about the continued vitality of the economy; some even question its viability.

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Mexico: Making Amends

The U.S. government has repaired at least part of the damage done last month when the Supreme Court decided that the American-sponsored kidnapping of a Mexican citizen did not bar his trial on criminal charges in California.

sent a letter to President Carlos Salinas de Gortari pledging that his administration "will not conduct, stimulate or permit such kidnappings in the future." Mr. Salinas will seek a change to the penal code enabling his government to prosecute for treason any Mexican who cooperates in such a crime.

Clinton in Arkansas: A Closer Look

By David S. Broder

ARKANSAS. Arkansas — Senators can be studied in committee hearings or television studios, but governors must be seen in their home states to be understood. Take Bill Clinton out of Arkansas and he seems another blow-dried, smooth-talking politician.

has launched an apprenticeship program designed to give them the skilled tool and die makers they will need as their businesses expand. The apprenticeship program provides aspiring youths five years of work and training, starting in the junior year of high school, and entry into a craft with prospects of steady work and good wages.

make it credible, he has to have a tax plan and a deficit-reduction plan, and that requires a defense program and so on. So he becomes diffuse, and often seems to be trying to be all things to all people.

Letters intended for publication should be addressed "Letters to the Editor" and contain the writer's signature, name and full address. Letters should be brief and are subject to editing. We cannot be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1892: The Old Drury

LONDON — Another celebrated London theatre, "Drury Lane," is likely to be destroyed in the course of a year or two, perhaps before the actual expiration of the lease.

1942: Tired at Alamein

CAIRO — [From our New York edition:] During the last twenty-four hours between 600 and 700 dazed and dejected German soldiers have crossed the Alamein lines with their hands raised in surrender.

1917: 'One Allegiance'

NEW YORK — Mr. Theodore Roosevelt, delivering a Fourth of July address at Forest Hills, Long Island, yesterday afternoon (July 4) attacked moral traitors in the person of the pacifists, guilty of treason by covertly supporting the nation's enemies.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE
KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER
LEE W. HUENNER, Publisher
JOHN VINOUCR, Executive Editor

مكتبة الأصيل

Charter of...
Exploiting...
All of Eu...

OPINION

Charter of Confusion: The Limits of U.S.-Russia Cooperation

By Henry Kissinger

NEW YORK — President Boris Yeltsin's dramatic and successful visit to the United States occasioned a document that seeks to give concrete meaning to the term "new world order." Titled "A Charter for American-Russian Partnership and Friendship," it could, if its ideas take hold, involve a revolutionary reordering of global relationships that should not be implemented without a full debate.

True, statements of principle are rarely implemented literally. But they do reflect a state of mind and hidden assumptions that shape long-term policy. The most significant premises of the charter are that, with the end of communism, no geopolitical issues remain between the United States and Russia and that the spread of democracy will guarantee permanent peace.

War. This approach worked during the Cold War because there was an overwhelming ideological and geopolitical danger, and much of the world felt threatened. But with ideological fires banked and global threats diminishing, the problem of world order has changed. The United States must mute its undifferentiated globalism. It must learn that it cannot involve itself in every crisis. It must learn to distinguish the vital from the peripheral. Russia, struggling with the end of centuries of imperialism, must not be tempted to reverse that process.

This atmosphere of condominium emphasizes the curious clause stating that the two countries abjure "the threat of use of force against the territorial integrity and political independence of each other." Could this not be read to mean that the threat of force against other countries is permitted by the charter?

force on the ground that it weakens the integrated command. The charter, however, leaves little scope for NATO except to contribute forces and resources to the newly invented Euro-Atlantic Peacekeeping Capability, together with the Western European Union — a heretofore largely moribund grouping of states — and other countries of the CSCE.



By CHIRKOPANOV in Krasnodar/Moscow. CAW Syndicate.

Exploding the Case for Nuclear Testing

By Helga Hernes

The author is state secretary in the Norwegian Foreign Ministry.

OSLO — Ever since the destruction of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, nuclear test explosions have served as a constant reminder of the threat to mankind's survival. For years they were also seen as a manifestation of the nuclear arms race and of the competition between the superpowers for world hegemony. That competition has now been replaced by cooperation, and by nuclear disarmament measures, which must be described as nothing less than sensational. The time is now ripe for considering an end to all nuclear testing.

cases it has been detected across borders. In a particularly serious incident in the United States, radioactivity vented from a Dec. 18, 1970, test in Nevada was registered in Canada.

support the development of new nuclear weapons, to ensure confidence in the nuclear stockpile and to improve the safety and security of nuclear weapons. There is merit in some of these. But they must be weighed carefully against the arguments for a comprehensive ban. The arguments against a ban are considerably weaker than they were three decades ago.

The charter emphasizes a vast new effort by America and the Russian Federation to "support the strengthening of the Euro-Atlantic Community" because "security is indivisible from Vancouver to Vladivostok." When this concept first appeared in the Gorbachev era, it was the slogan of European and Soviet leaders seeking to reduce American influence and to gain maximum freedom of action for essentially national purposes.

The effort to shore up the Moscow government is laudable. But we need to balance the cooperation and respect to which Russia's reforms and power entitle it against the dangers of hegemony over smaller successor states.

states, it has not fully accepted it either. Russian leaders maneuver with great persistence to establish themselves as the linear descendants of the historic empire rather than as an entirely new and separate state. The entry of all the successor republics into the Conference for Security and Cooperation in Europe is a measure of the success of this campaign. Russian leaders try, at least tacitly, to keep open the option of repeating the events of 1917-22, when many of the current group of independent republics attempted to break away only to be forced in the end to return to Moscow's fold.

United States promise support and "leadership" to the protection of minorities and the settlement of ethnic disputes. In the code language of the region, these phrases can more readily justify intervention than restraint; so-called ethnic conflicts will be the most likely pretext for recentralization.

Nuclear testing is on the decline. Last year, there were fewer test explosions than anytime in the last 30 years. The main argument for a comprehensive test ban treaty is no longer the need to halt the arms race among nuclear weapons states. Today, the overriding concern is the environmental effects of continued testing and the dangers of nuclear proliferation.

Public concern over nuclear testing peaked between the mid-1950s and 1963, a time when large thermonuclear tests in the atmosphere were causing significant radioactive fallout.

The Russian moratorium on nuclear tests and the French decision to abstain from further testing this year are laudable, of course. But earlier moratoriums on test bans have been of limited duration. If such unilateral steps are not followed up by other countries, there is growing pressure to resume testing. The aim must therefore be to secure a negotiated permanent global test ban.

conflicts, as they did recently in Moldova and Georgia directly upon Boris Yeltsin's return from North America — ostensibly to protect Russian minorities. But Russian minorities are everywhere. The Russian Empire had mixed up the nationalities by conquest, and Stalin, to facilitate central control, drew borders in such a way that no ethnically pure republics remained.

As a result, at least 25 million Russians now find themselves as minorities where they used to rule. Almost all republics also contain other minorities, especially in the Caucasus and Central Asia. To complicate matters further, most educated Russians identify the origin of their country with Kiev, the capital of the new nation of Ukraine.

While Russia has not directly challenged the independence of the new states, it has not fully accepted it either. Russian leaders maneuver with great persistence to establish themselves as the linear descendants of the historic empire rather than as an entirely new and separate state. The entry of all the successor republics into the Conference for Security and Cooperation in Europe is a measure of the success of this campaign. Russian leaders try, at least tacitly, to keep open the option of repeating the events of 1917-22, when many of the current group of independent republics attempted to break away only to be forced in the end to return to Moscow's fold.

Meanwhile, America must contribute to international stability by a foreign policy going beyond social engineering. The effort to shore up the Russian government is laudable. But we must not so idealize and personalize the relationship as to lose sight of geopolitical imperatives. We need to balance the respect and cooperation to which Russia's reforms and power entitle it against the dangers of hegemony over smaller successor states. The deferential way Mr. Yeltsin is treated in the West, as compared to leaders of the other republics, and the fact that most foreign aid goes to Russia threaten this balance. If present IMF plans are implemented, Western policy will encourage a rubble zone whose practical effect will be to force most successor states back under Moscow's economic tutelage.

I think there is a lot of people in the U.S. who are looking for a universal principle or a universal justice. I think there is a lot of people in the U.S. who are looking for a universal principle or a universal justice. I think there is a lot of people in the U.S. who are looking for a universal principle or a universal justice.

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WEEKLY INTERNATIONAL BOND PRICES

Provided by Credit Suisse First Boston Limited, London, Tel: 322 40 00. Prices may vary according to market conditions and other factors. July 3

Dollar Straights

Table of Dollar Straights bond prices, including columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, Yld, and Bid.

Governments/Supranationals

Table of Government and Supranational bond prices, including columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, Yld, and Bid.

Global Corporates

Table of Global Corporate bond prices, including columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, Yld, and Bid.

Banks & Finance

Table of Banks and Finance bond prices, including columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, Yld, and Bid.

High Yielding Debt

Table of High Yielding Debt bond prices, including columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, Yld, and Bid.

Dollar Zeros

Table of Dollar Zeros bond prices, including columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, Yld, and Bid.

Floating Rate Notes

Table of Floating Rate Notes bond prices, including columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, Yld, and Bid.

Deutsche Marks

Table of Deutsche Marks bond prices, including columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, Yld, and Bid.

Pounds

Table of Pounds bond prices, including columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, Yld, and Bid.

Dollars

Table of Dollars bond prices, including columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, Yld, and Bid.

Ecus

Table of Ecus bond prices, including columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, Yld, and Bid.

Table of American and European stock prices, including columns for Symbol, Bid, Ask, and Price.

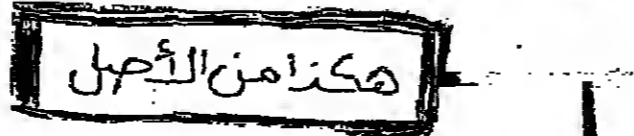
MUTUAL FUNDS

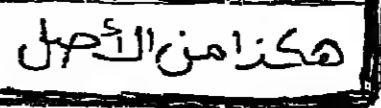
Figures as of close of trading Friday, July 3.

Table of Mutual Funds prices, including columns for Fund Name, Bid, Ask, and Price.

Table of Japanese and other international stock prices, including columns for Symbol, Bid, Ask, and Price.

(Continued on next page)





New International Bond Issues

Table listing various international bond issues with columns for Issuer, Amount (millions), Mat., Coup., Price, and Terms. Includes entries like Floating Rate Notes, Atlantic Mortgage, BankAmerica, and Fixed-Coupons.

Outlook for Recovery Fades Weak Jobs Data Ignite Rally in Treasuries

NEW YORK — Bond investors are expecting the economy to remain weak in the near future, with nervous businesses and consumers paring their debts to protect themselves from a protracted slowdown, analysts said.

U.S. CREDIT MARKETS

government bond market, which saw a buying frenzy in its final hours of trading last week. The market bellwether, the 30-year Treasury bond, rose 1/27/32 points last week, to 104 10/32 on Thursday, reducing its yield to 7.63 percent from 7.78 percent at the end of the previous week.

MUTUAL FUNDS

Large table listing various mutual funds with columns for Name, Assets, and other financial metrics. Includes entries like Fidelity, American Mutual, and others.

Nomura Said to Plan Job Cuts for Women

TOKYO — Japan's largest brokerage, Nomura Securities Co., is targeting women clerks in a plan to cut its workforce by almost 20 percent over the next few years, a financial newspaper has reported.

FINANCE: Foreign Firms Look to U.S. for Capital

(Continued from first finance page) more flexibility, the burgeoning volume of interest-rate and currency swaps has also encouraged foreign companies to exploit the advantages that borrowing in dollars in the United States might have over another market at a given time.

JAPAN: Widening Trade Gap Defies Quick Solutions

(Continued from first finance page) spending, which has not gone through the final legislative process, would not do much to lower the trade surplus.

SUMMIT: Discord in the Air as Unpopular G-7 Leaders Begin Meeting

(Continued from page 1) trade liberalization pact, raising the prospect of greater protectionism and an eventual breakdown of the world into partly closed trading blocs.

the Bush administration, hoping to prevent worsening relations with Japan, recently tried to play down Japan's trade problems, particularly in meetings this week in Washington between President George Bush and Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa of Japan.

RUSSIA: Yeltsin Wins a Victory on IMF Assistance

(Continued from page 1) Bank and \$11 billion in direct credits from Western governments.

G-7 Help is Likely

Chancellor Helmut Kohl of Germany indicated that the Group of Seven would make some concessions to Russia. He said he did not think Mr. Yeltsin would leave the Munich meetings of the G-7 leaders this week empty-handed.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION TO THE HOLDERS OF ECU 40,000,000 THE INDUSTRIAL BANK OF JAPAN FINANCE COMPANY N.V. 11 1/2% GUARANTEED BONDS DUE 1993. Includes lists of bond numbers and redemption dates.

BusinessWeek International This week's topics: The World's 1000 Most Valuable Companies, How Immigrants Are Helping The U.S., IBM Drops A Bomb On German Labor, Did U.S. Corporations Help Saddam?, Japan's NEC Turns To U.S. Science. Now available at your newsstand!

WORLD STOCKS IN REVIEW

Amsterdam

Prices slipped in light trading with the CBS all-share index down 0.20 points, to 206.00 last week.

Volume rose to 7.6 billion guilders, of which 2.5 billion was in equities, up from 7.1 billion guilders the previous week, when 2.4 billion was in stocks.

Hoogovens lost 7.5 percent of its value, ending the week at 48.40 guilders. The steel company said it would reduce investments this year because of price developments for its products.

The weakening dollar pressured international companies such as KLM, which fell to 34.30 guilders from 36.60, and Akzo, the chemicals concern, which dropped to 147.00 from 148.20.

Frankfurt

A favorable economic outlook helped boost prices last week. The DAX spot index gained 1.3 percent, to 1,776.98 points. The Commerzbank index added 0.6 percent, rising to 1,977.71 points.

The house was helped by better-than-expected German economic performance and relatively good results reported by some companies for last year. But waning hopes for an interest-rate cut and the handicapped exporters suffer as the dollar weakens made investors nervous.

Volume on the eight German stock markets rose to 32.0 billion Deutsche marks from 25.6 billion.

Banks were firm, with Deutsche rising 21.10 DM to 710.40. Commerzbank up 9.00 DM to 260.50 and Dresdner gaining 8.20 to 351.

Chemicals lost ground. BASF shed 1.60 DM to 241.40, Bayer fell 2.10 to 281.20, and Hoechst lost 2.40 to 251.50.

Hong Kong

HONG KONG — Uncertainty over Hong Kong's multi-billion dollar airport project sent stocks lower last week, knocking 51.25 points, or 0.84 percent, off the Hang Sen index, which closed at 6,061.85.

Average daily volume rose to 4.053 billion Hong Kong dollars from 3.785 billion.

Chinese and British officials opened talks Friday over financing of the airport. Jardine Matheson, the diversified trading house fell 3.50 dollars to 62.00 while Wharf Holdings slipped 50 cents to 17.30. Hongkong & Shanghai Bank bucked the trend, rising 2 dollars to 50.00 dollars.

London

Prices fell for the sixth straight week, burdened by the weight of poor economic news. The Financial Times-Stock Exchange index of 100 leading shares shed 37.0 points, or 1.5 percent, to close at 2,497.1.

Lacking significant official indicators, the market focussed on reports from the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, London Business School and National Westminster Bank, all of which revised their economic projects downward.

The difficulties of British Petroleum and a reduction of the dividend by British Steel created fears of a widespread cut in dividends in recession-hit companies.

British Steel, which posted its first annual loss since it was privatized in 1988, fell to 64 pence from 67, while BP was unchanged at 42.09.

Milan

The weakening lira pushed the MIB index 3.96 percent lower, bringing the key gauge's cumulative loss for the year to 12.7 percent. The MIB, which begins each year at 1,000, ended last week at 873.

Volume was up at 35 million shares but up from 32 million the previous week.

The weakening lire depressed the market. On Sunday, the Bank of Italy raised interest rates to defend the currency and the new government said it would cut the expected 160 trillion lire deficit by 30 trillion through a package of spending cuts and tax increases.

Among blue chips, Pirelli lost 1.5 percent, Olivetti shed 6.35 percent,

CIR was down 5.19 percent and Fiat slipped 4.20 percent.

Paris

Prices fell in uncertain, quiet trading on the Bourse, where the CAC-40 index lost 1.5 percent, closing at 1,886.35.

Investors were taking a wait-and-see attitude ahead of the Group of Seven summit opening in Munich on Monday and some analysts said they may remain cautious until a referendum in France on European economic and monetary union in September.

Eurodayse fell 5.30 francs, to 105.10. LYMH dropped 178 francs, to 3,752.

Singapore

Prices fell, with the Straits Times Industrial Index losing 6.55 points, to 1,484.10 points, and the SSES all-Singapore index off 1.03 points, to 401.

Dealers said a spate of unimpressive half-year corporate reports contributed in the poor sentiment. Volume for the week fell 19 percent, to 168.6 million shares worth 411.67 million Singapore dollars.

Keppel securities were active. Keppel stock was unchanged at 7.60 dollars. Enchepe fell to 6 dollars from 6.20.

Tokyo

The rise of the yen against the dollar sent prices higher, with heavy buying by investment trusts. The Nikkei Stock Average of 225 selected issues gained 905.05, or 5.7 percent, to close at 16,717.78, breaking a four-week string of losses. The Tokyo Stock Index posted a 62.10-point gain, ending at 1,293.55.

Daily average turnover was 253.6 million shares worth 208.7 billion yen, up from 225.2 million shares worth 192.7 billion yen.

After falling to the year's low of 15,741.27 yen on Monday, the market turned bullish Tuesday as the yen rose in the 125-yen level, giving rise to hopes of U.S. and subsequent Japanese monetary easing.

The most outstanding performer was Nippon Telegraph & Telephone, which climbed to 629,000 yen from the previous week's record low finish of 580,000 yen.

Zurich

The Zurich stock exchange posted moderate gains in light trading, with the Swiss Performance Index rising 18.38 points, to 1,811.63.

The weakening dollar and high domestic interest rates dampened sentiment and foreign investors mostly stayed away.

Among banks, SBS gained 11 Swiss francs to 262 and CS Holding was up 55 to 1,760.

Taiwan Exports Fall And Inflation Dips

TAIPEI — A less-than-expected rise in Taiwan's consumer price index announced Sunday fostered speculation of an interest-rate cut, while a sharp rise in the value of the Taiwan dollar currency cut the country's trade surplus for June by more than half.

Taiwan's trade surplus plunged to \$530 million in June, down 69 percent from a year earlier.

The consumer price index rose 5.17 percent in June from a year earlier. The rate was lower than the 5.5 percent forecast earlier by the Directorate General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics. The agency said the rate reflected the government's attempts to curb inflation.

Food prices registered the highest gain last month, rising 8.5 percent from a year ago. Medical costs increased 6.2 percent, education and entertainment 5.52 percent and housing 3.27 percent.

Last week, the government revised its forecast for this year's inflation rate at 4.2 percent, from an earlier forecast of 3.5 percent. Officials said the change was caused by higher prices for food and services.

The Economic Daily News, quoting unnamed sources, said the Central Bank may reduce the key lending rate, now 6.125 percent, to stabilize the Taiwan dollar because of the lower-than-expected consumer price index rise.

On Friday, the Taiwan dollar hit a record of 24.5200 against the U.S. dollar. It was around 27 at the middle of last year.

Officials and economists expressed concern over weakening exports, which helped to fuel an annual gross national product growth rate of 7 percent in the first quarter.

A big jump in imports of equipment and materials for infrastructure projects also cut the trade surplus, the Finance Ministry said Saturday.

"The stagnation of exports and the slowing of growth in exports to Hong Kong is a clear warning," said Yu Tsang-hsien, head of the private Chungwa Institution for Economic Research.

"If local industries cannot upgrade themselves rapidly to compensate for the flight of labor-intensive industries overseas, we cannot be optimistic about future export growth," he told the Economic Daily News.

Economists said the rapid rise of the Taiwan dollar is reducing the competitiveness of exporters.

(AP, Reuters)

China Gets 2 Market Watchdogs

AGENCE FRANCE-PRESS

BEIJING — China has taken steps to bring its booming securities market under control amid unauthorized share issues and rampant speculation, the China Daily reported Sunday.

A new committee to supervise development of the country's stock markets will be headed by Li Guixian, governor of the People's Bank of China, the central bank, the report said.

A separate semiofficial group, the China Securities Supervisory Committee, will be set up soon as a watchdog. The absence of an authority to oversee the market had led to a growing number of violations.

China has two exchanges, in Shanghai and Shenzhen, although over-the-counter trading is allowed in many cities.

At least three provinces recently issued shares without central bank approval. A complicated issuing system has created a black market for certificates to protect stock.

NASDAQ NATIONAL MARKET

OTC Consolidated trading for week ended Friday, July 3.

Table with columns: Sales, High, Low, Close, Net. Lists various OTC stocks and their performance.

Table with columns: Sales, High, Low, Close, Net. Lists various NASDAQ stocks and their performance.

Table with columns: Sales, High, Low, Close, Net. Lists various NASDAQ stocks and their performance.

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MONDAY SPORTS BASEBALL

Reds Sweep Pirates In Series Pitting Division Leaders

PITTSBURGH — The Cincinnati Reds wasted a succession of scoring chances, then got two sacrifice flies off Doug Drabek in the eighth inning Sunday for a 2-1 victory over the Pittsburgh Pirates and a four-game sweep.

Cincinnati held the Pirates to seven runs in the series, a showdown of division leaders.

Paul O'Neill and Chris Sabo hit sacrifice flies after Drabek pitched for Cincinnati for his fifth straight victory.

The Reds got a run-scoring single from Joe Oliver in the second and an RBI double in the fifth by Barry Larkin against Pittsburgh starter and loser Victor Cole. Cole is the first Russian-born pitcher in the majors in 75 years.

The Reds scored three more in the sixth.

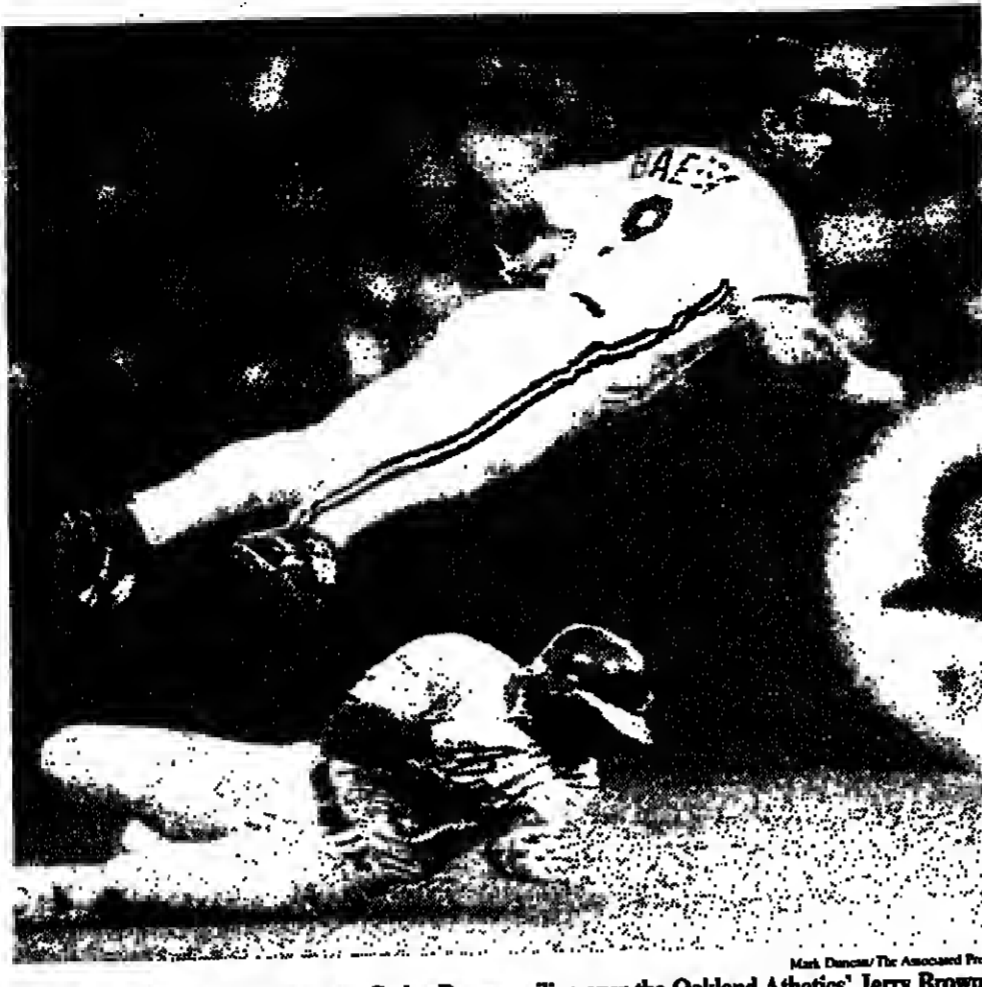
Mets 5, Astros 3; Mets 1, New York Yankees 2; Mets 1, Houston Astros 3; Mets 1, New York Yankees 2.

Eric Anthony's run-scoring single off Anthony Young led Houston to victory in the second game.

Philadelphia's Doug Mientkiewicz, John Kruk, the National League's leading hitter, ended his long slump of the season with a two-run homer for Philadelphia and Terry Mulholland won for the fifth time in his last 10 decisions.

Expos 3, Padres 2; In San Diego, Marquis Grissom's run-scoring single in the 10th inning lifted Montreal.

Braves 4, Cubs 2; In Atlanta, Jeff Blaser and Brian Hunter hit home runs for an early lead that held up.



Cleveland Indians' second baseman Carlos Baerga sailing over the Oakland Athletics' Jerry Browne on the pivot of a double play during their game Saturday in Cleveland, which the Indians won, 8-1.

Johnson's Time Is Still Now

Retired NBA Star Relishes Key Role on Olympic Team

By Harvey Araton
New York Times Service

PORTLAND, Oregon — Outside the playing arena, he is expected to spread a message, carry the torch, and carry the Olympic flame against a killing disease. But the only ball Magic Johnson has ever truly wanted to carry, to advance, is sound.

He finds he can no longer resist that feeling. Not now, not here, perhaps not until his body finally demands that he must.

"This is where I belong," said Johnson, standing outside here before the U.S. Olympic team had played its first game in the Tournament of the Americas, which concluded Sunday with the United States meeting Venezuela. The Venezuelans advanced to the final by upsetting Brazil, 100-91, in the semifinals Friday night. The United States beat Puerto Rico, 119-81.

Before the U.S. team played its first game, a game between two other countries was being hotly contested. Johnson was out scouting, just watching and getting a feel for the uniforms and get going. His fingers appeared to twitch as he spoke, as if he possessed their own sense of anticipation.

"I know a lot of people say, 'He shouldn't be out there, because he has the AIDS virus.' But this is what I do, who I am, and it feels so good to do it again."

Promotional network talk and sponsors' hard sell are everywhere. Michael Jordan runs on an infinitum about his golf score. Charles Barkley bounces balls off the back of officials' heads and curses them in a language some don't understand. Karl Malone mouths silly slogans reflecting xenophobia.

What Johnson does is flash that famous feel-good smile, push the ball up the court and bring to his "Dream Team" of marketing's least converted bursts of invention. He brings together 12 agendas and egos.

"I told all these guys the first day of practice, 'I'm here to get in shape, to play hard, to win,'" said Johnson. "I said, 'If any of you aren't here to do that, then you shouldn't be here.'"

He has shown no wariness, no sense of vulnerability that these are unusual teammates unaccustomed to such internal prodding.

Eric Anthony hit a two-run homer in the 10th inning as the Mets suffered their 10th shutout of the season.

Mets' starter Pete Schourek gave up just three hits in eight shutout innings.

Cubs 8, Braves 0; In Atlanta, Kal Daniels hit a grand slam and three teammates homered, as Chicago ended a seven-game winless streak in Atlanta.

Ryne Sandberg and Mark Grace hit consecutive home runs in the first inning and Andre Dawson homered in the third. Daniels, acquired from Los Angeles on June 27, hit his first home run for the Cubs in the seventh.

In Saturday's games:

Cardinals 1, Giants 0; In San Francisco, Todd Zeile's two-out single in the 13th drove in Felix Jose to give run-starved St. Louis a victory.

The Cardinals have scored just three times in their last five games and their latest weakness at the plate led down starting pitcher Bob Tewksbury. He pitched through the 11th and walked no one for the fourth straight game. Tewksbury lowered his major-league leading ERA to 1.82. Mike Pérez worked the 12th inning for the victory.

Reds 5, Pirates 2; In Pittsburgh, Greg Swindell pitched a five-hitter

Blue Jays Power to Victory Over Angels

TORONTO — Joe Carter, Candy Maldonado and Devon White hit home runs and Toronto Blue Jays won their fourth in a row Sunday by beating California, 6-2.

It was the Angels' seventh straight loss.

David Wells and Mike Timlin combined on a three-hitter for Toronto.

Carter hit his 18th homer, a two-run shot in the first that put Toronto ahead, 2-1.

A dropped fly ball and a wild pickoff throw by California catcher Mike Fitzgerald, coupled with a Greg Mays error in the second inning, allowed Toronto to lead off the fourth with a home run, and White homered into the second deck in right field in the seventh inning.

White Sox 4, Red Sox 2; In Chicago, George Bell hit his ninth career grand slam and second of the season, and the White Sox beat Boston for their 12th victory in 15 games.

Greg Hibbard allowed two runs on three singles and five walks in seven innings to get the win. Scott Radinsky struck out Phil Phanter with men on second and third to end the eighth, then pitched the ninth for his fourth save.

Twins 2, Orioles 1; In Minneapolis, Kent

Hrbek grounded a two-out RBI single in the ninth inning off Gregg Olson, who blew a late lead for the second successive game as Minnesota rallied to beat Baltimore.

The Twins, who beat Baltimore on Saturday on Chili Davis's extra-inning single off Olson, have now won eight of their last nine games.

Rick Sutcliffe began the ninth with a 1-0 lead, but gave up Randy Bush's one-out infield single and Donnie Hill's pinch-double. Pinch

hitter Gene Larkin was intentionally walked to load the bases and Olsoo relieved Sutcliffe.

Olson got Chuck Knoblauch to ground to second, but Knoblauch beat the double-play relay as Bush scored to tie it. Kirby Puckett walked to reload the bases before Hrbek bounced one to center field against a defense that was playing him to pull to right.

Tigers 8, Mariners 5; In Detroit, the Tigers chased Seattle starter Rich DelLucia in the first inning, scoring five runs that set them on the path to victory.

After the Mariners scored twice in the first,

Cecil Fielder singled with the bases loaded in the Tigers' half, tying it. Seattle shortstop Jeff Schaefer lost Mickey Tettleton's pop for a run-scoring single. After Dan Gladden's single loaded the bases, Juan Agosto relieved. A grounder by Scott Livingston and an infield single by Milt Cuyler added two more.

In Saturday's games:

Twins 3, Orioles 2; In Minneapolis, Davis' two-out, two-run single in the 15th inning rallied the Twins in their longest game since 1986 — 4 hours, 40 minutes.

Rangers 4, Yankees 1; In Arlington, Texas, Nolan Ryan limited New York to three hits and struck out an American League season-high 13.

Mariners 4, Tigers 3; In Detroit, Ken Griffey Jr. scored the winning run for Seattle on Jay Buzness' two-out single in the 10th.

Red Sox 2, White Sox 1; In Chicago, Scott Cooper drove in both runs and Joe Hesketh pitched three-hit ball over seven innings.

Blue Jays 8, Angels 6; In Toronto, White's sixth-inning sacrifice fly capped Toronto's comeback from a five-run deficit.

Indians 8, Athletics 1; In Cleveland, the Indians extended their dominance of Oakland to six straight games.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

NASDAQ NATIONAL MARKET

Symbol	High	Low	Close	Net
AAEQ	32.00	31.75	31.87	-0.13
AAEQP	32.00	31.75	31.87	-0.13
AAEQS	32.00	31.75	31.87	-0.13
AAEQF	32.00	31.75	31.87	-0.13
AAEQM	32.00	31.75	31.87	-0.13
AAEQX	32.00	31.75	31.87	-0.13
AAEQY	32.00	31.75	31.87	-0.13
AAEQZ	32.00	31.75	31.87	-0.13
AAEQB	32.00	31.75	31.87	-0.13
AAEQC	32.00	31.75	31.87	-0.13
AAEQD	32.00	31.75	31.87	-0.13
AAEQE	32.00	31.75	31.87	-0.13
AAEQF	32.00	31.75	31.87	-0.13
AAEQG	32.00	31.75	31.87	-0.13
AAEQH	32.00	31.75	31.87	-0.13
AAEQI	32.00	31.75	31.87	-0.13
AAEQJ	32.00	31.75	31.87	-0.13
AAEQK	32.00	31.75	31.87	-0.13
AAEQL	32.00	31.75	31.87	-0.13
AAEQM	32.00	31.75	31.87	-0.13
AAEQN	32.00	31.75	31.87	-0.13
AAEQO	32.00	31.75	31.87	-0.13
AAEQP	32.00	31.75	31.87	-0.13
AAEQQ	32.00	31.75	31.87	-0.13
AAEQR	32.00	31.75	31.87	-0.13
AAEQS	32.00	31.75	31.87	-0.13
AAEQT	32.00	31.75	31.87	-0.13
AAEQU	32.00	31.75	31.87	-0.13
AAEQV	32.00	31.75	31.87	-0.13
AAEQW	32.00	31.75	31.87	-0.13
AAEQX	32.00	31.75	31.87	-0.13
AAEQY	32.00	31.75	31.87	-0.13
AAEQZ	32.00	31.75	31.87	-0.13
AAEQAA	32.00	31.75	31.87	-0.13
AAEQAB	32.00	31.75	31.87	-0.13
AAEQAC	32.00	31.75	31.87	-0.13
AAEQAD	32.00	31.75	31.87	-0.13
AAEQAE	32.00	31.75	31.87	-0.13

MONDAY SPORTS

AUTO RACING

Mansell Gets Things Back to Normal

The Associated Press
MAGNY COURS, France — Nigel Mansell returned to the winner's lane Sunday as he won a rain-interrupted French Grand Prix on Sunday, his sixth victory in eight races this season.
Mansell won by 46.447 seconds over his Williams-Renault teammate Riccardo Patrese. They were far ahead of the field as rain plagued the race over the last 30 laps.
Martin Brundle of Britain finished third in a Benetton-Ford.
It was the 27th career victory for Mansell in Formula One racing to tie him for third with Jackie Stewart. Alain Prost leads with 44 wins.
A shower stopped the race for about 20 minutes during the 20th lap. The cars restarted with their positions based at the end of 18 laps when Patrese had a lead of 0.935 second over Mansell. The restart reduced the race to 69 laps from the original 72 laps.
At the end of the first lap of the restart, Patrese waved Mansell past him to give the Briton the lead.
"He waved me through but he won't tell me why," Mansell said.
"Let's say that Nigel was pressing me very hard and I thought it was the best for the team to let him go," Patrese said. He offered a "no comment" as to whether he was under team orders to let his teammate pass.
Mansell had the pole position but Patrese beat him to the first turn. In the first 18 laps, Patrese held off Mansell although Mansell was always looking for a chance to pass. At the end of the 19th lap, on the straightaway in front of the starting line, Patrese moved over and Mansell went by.

Bike-Crazy San Sebastián Embraces 79th Tour

By Samuel Abt
International Herald Tribune
SAN SEBASTIÁN, Spain — The Sánchez furniture store in the Plaza de Zaragoza in San Sebastián has a front window packed with bicycle jerseys, caps and posters, including a giant one of Miguel Indurain on the victory podium in Paris last year after he won the Tour de France.
The Kavi barber shop on the Alameda del Boulevard has in its window one of the leader's yellow jerseys that Indurain wore on his way to Paris.
On the Calle de Reina Regente, a bakery has a huge photograph of the Basque rider Marino Lejarreta in a yellow jersey, which he wore briefly a few years back. Also in the window are two signs with the battle cry "Aupa" flanked by some-sensational exclamation points in the Spanish manner.
A delicatessen in the Avenida Felipe IV displays the work of an artist in the neglected medium of cold cuts. He has mapped, in chorizo, the route of this 79th Tour de France.
In short, San Sebastián has taken on El Tour to its bosom. That is not surprising, since the Basques of northeastern Spain love bicycling and boast a dozen riding clubs in the Tour and 23 amateur bicycle clubs in the three Basque provinces.
That love is the reason San Sebastián was willing to pay \$1 million to be host to the Tour on its first visit here since a one-day stage in 1949.
This charming seaside city of 180,000 residents is part of the heart of the Basque country, perhaps the aorta. On Sunday the Tour traveled 194.5 kilometers (121 miles) through the aridities and ventricles.

At the finish of the race into and past the cities and pueblos of Guipuzcoa Province, the winner was Dominique Arnaud, 25, a Frenchman with the Castorama team from France. Second, half a bicycle length behind, was Johan Museeuw of the Lotto team from Belgium and third was Max Sciandri of the Motorola team.
In his excitement at having held off the pack after a lengthy breakaway, Arnaud raised his right arm in victory less than 10 meters from the finish. He then glanced back, saw a horde of riders bearing down on him and resumed racing, not coasting. Museeuw was not quite able to catch the Frenchman.
Although all the favorites finished in the same time, the overall leader's yellow jersey changed hands.
Miguel Indurain, the defending champion, dropped to third place behind Arnaud in second place and Alex Zülle, who rode the lead by winning a bonus intermediate sprint and gaining six seconds that were deducted from his overall elapsed time.
Zülle, a Swiss who rides for the ONCE team, was second by two seconds to Indurain in Saturday's prologue.
That foreigners finished first, second and third in the first stage was fitting. This is Blanche Dubois country; kindness to strangers is as native to the Basque as to the bedouin.
Yet many hearts must have yearned for another victor, Marino Lejarreta, for example, the man in the yellow jersey in the bakery's photograph.
As he says, he was still dreaming of victory as recently as this spring. A victory before his fellow Basques



A triumphant Dominique Arnaud finishing just ahead of Johan Museeuw to win the Tour's first stage on Sunday.

Like Zülle, the new wearer of the yellow jersey, Lejarreta rode for the team sponsored by ONCE, the Organización Nacional de Ciegos Españoles, or national federation for the blind. Among other jobs, they staff lottery booths throughout Spain, selling tickets and making change by feeling the size and texture of peseta banknotes.
A huge ONCE poster at several strategic spots in Basque country shows a sightless man wearing a racing jersey and sitting alongside a bicycle.
Above his head, the poster says, "The Other Marino." It is both manly and touching.
Traveling the stage in an organization car Sunday as an honored guest, not a racer, the original Marino surely understood that feeling.

Krabbe: Mental Toll Too High

The Associated Press
FRANKFURT — The champion sprinter Katrin Krabbe says that the mental strain of a four-month doping investigation left her unable to get ready for the Barcelona Olympics.
"I had great difficulties in the last four, five months, too much stress," Krabbe said on German television Saturday in explaining her decision to skip the Summer Games. "I couldn't concentrate on my training and I could not get ready for the Olympics in three weeks."
The statement came a day after officials announced her decision to skip the Olympics, which open July 25. Krabbe said she planned to resume competition in the fall.
Two other German sprinters who were involved in allegations of drug-test manipulations, Grit Breuer and Silke Möller, also have decided to skip the Games.
Möller, 28, said she was retiring. "The Olympics were supposed to be the high point of my career," she said, "but my motivation is down after the long legal strife."
The three sprinters were banned for four years by the German Athletics Federation in February for alleged manipulation of drug tests.
Although they contained no traces of drugs, urine samples submitted by the three were found to have come from the same person.
Following a full investigation, the ban was lifted by the German federation and, on June 28, by the International Amateur Athletics Federation.

SCOREBOARD

Major League Standings

Table with columns for Team, W, L, Pct., GB. Lists standings for American League and National League.

Friday's Line Scores

Table with columns for Team, Score, H, R, E. Lists scores for American League and National League games.

2nd Game

Table with columns for Team, Score, H, R, E. Lists scores for 2nd game of American League and National League.

Saturday's Line Scores

Table with columns for Team, Score, H, R, E. Lists scores for Saturday's American League and National League games.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Table with columns for Team, Score, H, R, E. Lists scores for National League games.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Table with columns for Team, Score, H, R, E. Lists scores for American League games.

AUTO RACING

French Grand Prix

The Rubens in Sunday's Formula One Grand Prix, which ended after 69 laps of the 3.345-kilometer Magny Cours circuit in France.
1. Nigel Mansell, GB, Williams-Renault, 1:00:00.000.
2. Riccardo Patrese, Italy, Williams-Renault, 1:00:46.447.
3. Martin Brundle, GB, Benetton-Ford, 1:01:32.992.
4. Jean-Michel Belloc, France, Castrol, 1:02:00.000.
5. Olivier Beretta, France, Ligier, 1:02:00.000.
6. Thierry Boutsien, France, Ligier, 1:02:00.000.
7. Jean-Louis Schlesinger, France, Ligier, 1:02:00.000.
8. Jean-Marc Gounon, France, Ligier, 1:02:00.000.
9. Jean-Marc Pignatelli, France, Ligier, 1:02:00.000.
10. Jean-Marc Delval, France, Ligier, 1:02:00.000.
11. Jean-Marc Delval, France, Ligier, 1:02:00.000.
12. Jean-Marc Delval, France, Ligier, 1:02:00.000.

Japanese Baseball

Table with columns for Team, Score, H, R, E. Lists scores for Japanese Baseball games.

WIMBLEDON

Men's Singles Semifinals

Andre Agassi (U.S.) def. John McEnroe, U.S., 6-4, 6-2, 6-3. Goran Ivanisevic (Croatia) def. Pete Sampras (U.S.), 6-7 (4-7), 7-5, 6-4, 6-2.

Men's Singles Quarterfinals

Andre Agassi (U.S.) def. John McEnroe, U.S., 6-4, 6-2, 6-3. Goran Ivanisevic (Croatia) def. Pete Sampras (U.S.), 6-7 (4-7), 7-5, 6-4, 6-2.

BASKETBALL

Olympic Qualifiers

Table with columns for Team, W, L, Pct., Pts. Lists Olympic Qualifiers results.

EUROPEAN TOURNAMENT

Table with columns for Team, W, L, Pct., Pts. Lists European Tournament results.

DENNIS THE MENACE



PEANUTS



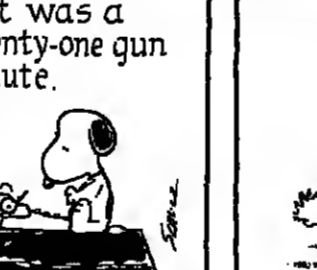
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Jumble word game section with words like DUESE, REDOO, SVENIT, CARAFS.

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Large vertical advertisement on the right edge of the page, partially cut off, with text like 'SPORT', 'Pepsi Pro', 'Silen', 'Up to Exp'.

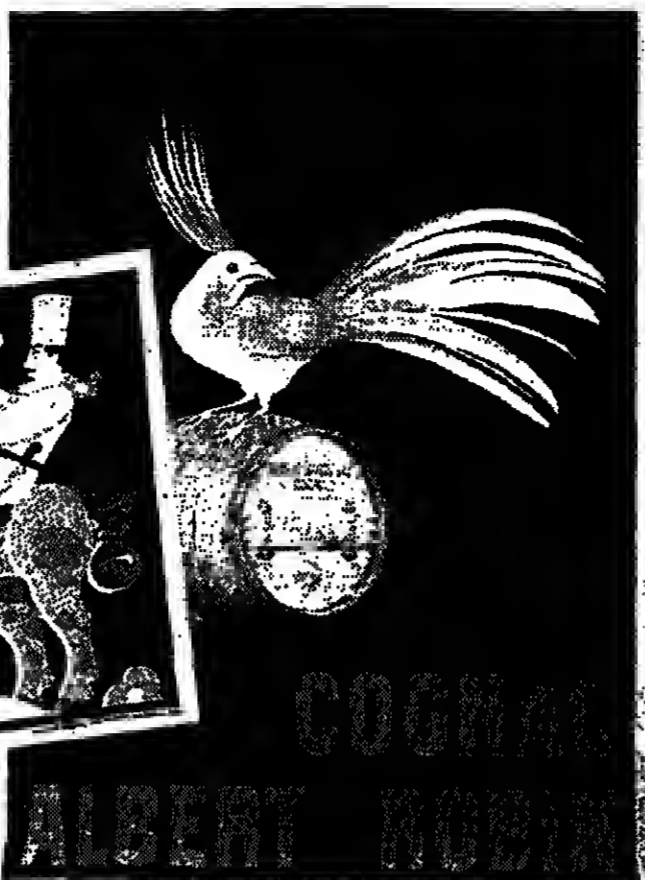
CHOCOLAT MENIER

DRINK CHOCOLAT MENIER



LE CHEVAL PIE

ROTISSERIE, 6 AV. VICTOR EMANUEL III PARIS



Chocolate (1892), roast meat (1925) and cognac (date unknown): Examples of French food and drink posters of the golden age of lithography from 1850 to 1950, at the Setis museum in Paris.

Posting a French Gastronomical Voyage

PARIS — Since the manufacture and distribution of tobacco products in France is in the hands of a state monopoly called Setis, the government has been slower than many to denounce tobacco as a health hazard and has left it to Setis to find ways to promote itself in ways unrelated to gaspers.

which made it worthwhile for, say, the oystermer of Brittany to advertise their wares in Paris. If in time the posters came to show the agile mockery of Cappiello and the sleek worldliness of Cassandre, at the start they tend to feature comforting women, ranging from robust peasants to Mucha's sinuous pitchwoman for a brand of champagne to proud housewives beaming at new kitchen equipment.

The restaurant Capin, near the Paris Opera, offers gold medal-winning escargots. "Premier delivers quickly and well," says the caption for a poster of a gumbotted fisherman emerging from the sea with a basket of oysters on his head. (The dangers of eating oysters in months without an "L" were not yet publicized: Premier delivered from August to June.)

LANGUAGE

Its and Its Antecedents

By William Safire

WASHINGTON — MTV, the cable network playing the music that appeals to young minds, had a good idea: it would make its facilities available to candidates for president, thereby appealing to pulsing brains as well as tapping feet.

"Tonight on MTV," headlined the proud network's full-page ad in some of the United States' most prestigious newspapers, "Bill Clinton faces the generation that holds the future in their hands."

Members of a straitlaced, out-of-it generation looked at that ad, shook their heads and said, "In its hands." The word *their* is a pronoun, which means it must agree in number with the noun for which it substitutes, which we call its antecedent. But in this case, the antecedent is *generation*, undeniably singular, calling for a pronoun that agrees with it — namely, *its*. That would give you "the generation that holds the future in its hands."

You don't like it? You are hooked, as a sensitive copywriter, on "their hands"? O.K., the language is flexible: make it read "Bill Clinton faces the young people who hold the future in their hands." The antecedent word *people*, in this sense, is plural, and the plural pronoun *their* agrees with the idea of all those individual teeny-boppers, thigh-drummers and saxophone players.

or Her Own" doesn't exactly make music, how about a neutral plural instead, like *theirs*? Then you ask, should the pronoun be singular or plural?

First to sex: I would not break the rule on pronoun-antecedent agreement just to make a political point. Pressure from feminists to do so is understandable, and writers from Jane Austen to Sydney Smith have done it, but as sexual equality is achieved, the need to stretch syntax will let up. I suggest a politics-grammar deal: let half the Senate be women and let the male pronoun embrace the female.

Now to the controversy raging among usagists about notional and formal concord. Notionalists, the swinglers in this scrap, concentrate on meaning; formalists, on grammatical concord. Take the indeterminate pronouns *anybody* or *everybody*, *somebody* or *nobody*: notionalists say each one may be plural, but formalists treat the words as singular.

Formalists say *everybody* is, meaning "every single body," and *nobody* is, meaning "not one body"; notionalists go along with the subject-verb agreement, but part company with the formalists on pronouns and antecedents. "The meaning of *everybody*," say the notionalists, is not the singular *person* but the plural *people*; therefore, *them* or *their* agrees with the antecedent *everybody*, not *him* or *his*.

"The plural *they*, *them*, *their* with an indefinite pronoun as referent is in common standard use," reports Merriam-Webster's Dictionary of English Usage, warning the notionalist banner, "both as common-gender singular and to reflect notional agreement." Then, with sly glee, the laid-back usagists cite a prescriptive sentence of mine: "Whenever anyone uses the pressure of usage to force you to accept the nonsensical and swallow the solocism, here's what to tell them."

My mistake, I should have matched *anyone* with *him*. But I wasn't thinking of one person, any one body. I was thinking of all those loosey-goosey guys who go with the usage flow, and so — *drat!* — I followed the meaning rather than the form and used the notional *them*. Now I have to ask myself: if I meant *them*, why not say *them*? Shouldn't *form* follow *function*?

Almost everybody who reads this column respects the moorings of grammatical form and resists the temptation to wobble in linguistic ambiguity (note how *anyone* *everybody* takes the singular verb form *reads*, *resists*, and *resists*), but they — damn, there I go again, using *they* when the form calls for *he*. Is it worth it? Do I feel like a jerk, trying to conform to good order? After all, I say *none* when I mean "not one of them" and *neither* when I mean "not any of them."

O.K., that's it — fight's over for me. My new rule: the writer or speaker using indeterminate pronouns should go with the pronoun that fits the meaning of the antecedent in his own mind.

I still consider nouns like *generation* and, in American usage, *government* to be singular collectives that take the pronoun *its*. But for pronoun-antecedent agreement of indeterminate pronouns, my determination is: Let *everybody* do *their* thing, when the meaning of *everybody* is the plural "all people," and to each his own, when the sense is singular. Consistency counts; after all, as Senator Johnston's favorite song goes, a rose must remain with the sun and the rain or its lovely promise won't come true.

New York Times Service

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ESCORTS & GUIDES: AMBASSADOR LONDON, GENEVA & PARIS CONNECTION, ZURICH, LONDON, TOKYO, PARIS, LONDON, LONDON, LONDON, LONDON.

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INTERNATIONAL RECRUITMENT: POSITION/LOCATION, COMPANY. 1 CONSULTANT & 4 JUNIOR CONSULTANTS: Bernard Krief Consulting Group. 1 PROJECT MANAGER & 2 SENIOR CONSULTANTS: " ". INTERNATIONAL SALES (Art Markets)/NEW YORK: Cenbrox corporation.